AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A wind-driven power-plant comprising a rotor (100) having at least one blade (101) and connected directly or indirectly to a generator (110) generating electric power, further comprising an electrical assembly (200) made up of different sub-assemblies (210, 220, 230, 400) containing basic electronic, electrical and/or electromechanical and/or sensor elements/components and/or electrotechnical safety elements,
wherein all elements/components or specific elements/components of an electric sub-assembly (210, 220, 230, 400) are combined according to their purposes into one or more function modules (250, 250', 410) that implement a function relating to electric power generation, at least one parallel module (270, 410') being associated with at least one function module (250, 250', 410) and in normal operation of said power-plant implementing as needed an identical or similar function as the function module (250, 250', 410). where the function module (250, 250', 410) and the parallel module (270, 410') are connected or connectable to each other in a manner that, in the event of operational malfunction during which one function module (250, 250', 410) or a parallel module (270, 410') fails, the remaining operative function module or parallel module (250, 250' 270, 410, 410') at least partly maintains power

generation,

wherein an electric sub-assembly comprises at least one control device to optimize electric power generation, the control device (400) including at least one operations managing computer (MC, MC'),

wherein the electrical power feeding the control device (400) is obtained from at least one power source module (V, V'), and

wherein at least one power source module (V, V') is designed to be independent of a public electric network.

2. (Currently Amended) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 1, wherein the parallel module (270, 410') is designed in a way that it fully assumes the function of the function module (250, 250', 410) when the latter fails.

3. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 1, wherein said wind-driven power-plant comprises at least two function modules (250, 250', 410) implementing identical or similar functions and furthermore at least one parallel module (270, 410') that preferably completely assumes the function of a function module (250, 250') when the latter fails.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Currently Amended) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 41, wherein the electrical assembly includes at least one more control device, the first control device being designed as a function module and the second control device as a parallel module.

8. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one of the basic electronic, electrical and/or electromechanical elements/components is associated with a replacement element/component, where the basic electronic, electrical and/or electromechanical elements/components and the replacement elements/components are connected to each other in a manner that in the event of a basic electronic, electrical and/or electromechanical element/component failure, its task shall be assumed by the replacement element/component.

9. (Currently Amended) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 41, wherein maintenance of the wind-driven power-plant may be implemented at a distance from a remote monitoring system.

10. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 9, wherein the remote monitoring system is designed to access the control device.

11. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 10, wherein the remote monitoring system is designed in way that failure of a

function module (250, 250') may be diagnosed by means of the remote monitoring system.

12. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power plant as claimed in claim 11, wherein the remote monitoring system is designed in a way that defect remediation can be implemented by means of the remote monitoring system.

13. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 9, wherein parameters of ambience and power-plant are fed to the control device which by means of said parameters operationally manages said power-plant, permissible ranges of said ambience and power-plant parameters being defined by design parameters.

14. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 13, wherein the design parameters are standard design parameters stored in the operations managing computer in normal operation.

15. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 13, wherein in the event of operational malfunction, the operations managing computer accesses temporary design parameters that are stored in the operations managing computer and/or are generated therein and/or are fed to it, where those temporary range limits matching operational management relating to permissible ambience and to power-plant parameters are defined which allow maintaining at least for some time generation of electrical power.

16. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 15, wherein the temporary range limits can be fed directly from the remote monitoring system into the operations managing computer.

17. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 15, wherein the temporary range limits can be fed directly from the remote monitoring system into the operations managing computer.

18. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least two circuit elements/components/function modules and/or parallel modules (250, 250', 270)/electrical sub-assemblies (210, 220, 230) are connected to each other by separable hookup means.

19. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least two circuit elements/components/function modules and/or parallel modules (250. 250', 270)/electrical sub-assemblies (210, 220, 230) are connected to each other by a bus system which comprises bus users, at least one transmission medium and software.

20. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 19, wherein the bus system is annular or a network structure.

21. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim

19, wherein at least one bus user comprises a microprocessor which is programmable in a way that besides other features it also can monitor the proper operation of at least one circuit element/component, of a function module or parallel module (250, 250', 270) or of an electrical sub-assembly (210, 220, 230) and that in the event of malfunction of a circuit element/component, of a function module or parallel module (250, 250', 270) or of an electrical assembly unit (210, 220, 230) it can switch over to a replacement circuit element/component or to an operative function module or parallel module (250, 250', 270) or to an electrical assembly unit (210, 220, 230).

22. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one rotor blade (101) is angularly adjustable,

23. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 22, wherein the electrical sub-assemblies (210, 220, 230) furthermore include a rotor adjustment unit to regulate the angular setting of the minimum of one rotor blade (101).

24. (Currently Amended) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 4<u>1</u>, wherein ~~the~~<u>a</u> hookup element/component <u>located</u> between the generator (110) and an electrical network (125) is designed in a manner that the generator can be operated at least at two different rotational speeds, preferably within a variable rotational speed range, at the electrical network (125).

25. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 24, wherein the hookup element/component between the generator and the electrical network is a converter sub-assembly (230) fitted with several active switches.

26. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 25, wherein the converter sub-assembly (230) is fitted with at least one conversion control which allows actuating the active switches.

27. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 26, wherein the conversion control is connected to the control device.

28. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 27, wherein at least one function module (250, 250') comprises at least a portion of at least the active switches of the converter sub-assembly (230).

29. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 25, wherein the generator (110) is an AC generator, in that the converter sub-assembly (230) comprises a rectifier (254) situated at the generator side and coupled to this generator (110) and changing the AC current at least in part into a DC current or into a DC voltage, in that the converter furthermore includes a DC current intermediate circuit or a DC voltage intermediate circuit (259) which connects the generator-side rectifier (254) to at least one network-side inverter (255) connected to an electric network (125), the network-side inverter (255) converting the DC current or DC voltage into electrical power matching the electric network

(125).

30. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 29, wherein the generator-side rectifier is fitted with active switches.

31. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 29, wherein a function module (250, 250') comprises at least the generator-side rectifier (254), the DC current or voltage intermediate circuit (259) and the network-side inverter (255).

32. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 28, wherein the function module (250, 250') is associated with at least one parallel module (270), the function and parallel modules being directly or indirectly connected by separable hookup elements (261, 262, 261', 262', 271, 272) to the generator (110) and/or directly or indirectly to the electrical network (125).

33. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 32, wherein if a function or parallel module (250, 250', 270) should fail, said module shall be isolated in the electrical assembly by opening the separable hookup elements (261, 262, 261', 262', 271, 272)

34. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 32, wherein the separable hookup-elements (261, 262, 261', 262', 271, 272) include at least one switch.

35. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 34, wherein the switch is operated manually.

36. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 34, wherein the switch is remote-controlled.

37. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 34, wherein the switch is automatically operated by the control device or by the remote monitoring system.

38. (Previously Presented) The wind-driven power-plant as claimed in claim 32, wherein at least one separable hookup (261, 262, 261', 262', 271, 272) comprises two series switch elements of which one is a power switch and the other a contactor.